

II. SCHOOLS UNDER COURT ORDER TO DESEGREGATE
NOT COMPLYING WITH ORDER

DELAWARE

<u>PLACE</u>	<u>LEVELS</u>	<u>COURT ACTION</u>	<u>COMMENTS</u>
The original suits affected the following districts, largely in Southern Delaware:	All	<u>Evans, et al. v. Buchanan</u> , July 15, 1957, District Court directed the non-discriminatory admission of children to the specific schools named in the suits be accomplished by the fall, 1957, school term. It also directed the State Board of Education to submit, by September 13, 1957, a plan for the desegregation of all schools in the state to be accomplished by the fall, 1957, term.	Attitude is pro-integration at state level; varied but generally leaning toward desegregation at local level, except South Delaware. 32 out of the 52 schools were integrated by 1956. State Representative West is quoted as voicing his opposition to integration. The NAACP has filed suit challenging the gradual integration plan now in effect in Dover.
Clayton Milford Greenwood Milton Laurel Seaford John M. Clayton		Order has been stayed pending appeal to U. S. Circuit Court.	State plan for total desegregation is ready but not yet made public.
Order applies to all districts not yet integrated.			
This is the first state-wide order issued by any Court.			

TEXAS

Mansfield	High School	<u>Jackson v. Rawdon</u> . In August 1956, on remand from C A 5, after prior dismissal of suit, District Court enjoined the school officials from refusing admission to the high school to the plaintiffs and retained jurisdiction of the case to supervise the carrying out of the decree.	Disturbances arose upon Negroes' application to attend school. Texas Rangers called out. No Negro has enrolled as yet.
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VIRGINIA

Charlottesville	All	<u>Allen v. School Board</u> . August, 1956. The injunction against discrimination on the basis of	Affirmed by C A 4. Supreme Court refused review, March 1957. Still no integration.
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